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FRIDAY, May 19, 1916

NEWSPAPER CRITICISM.

An interesting controversy has recently come to an end in New York. The "Times" of that city, made adverse criticism of certain plays produced by the Shuberts, who thereupon refused to admit to their theaters the dramatic critic of the "Times." The newspaper brought suit against the Shuberts, winning in the lower courts only to have the judgment set aside on appeal. After the final decision of the case the Shuberts re-entitled in their attitude and announced that the "Times" critic may resume his visits to their theaters and his criticisms of their productions. It is a curious fact that many people who are absolutely dependent upon public support for their success should fail to see that nothing can be gained and that much is always lost by open antagonism to the press. It is particularly strange that such able theatrical magnates as the Shuberts should fall into so fundamental an error as to exclude from their houses the representative of so powerful a newspaper as the "Times." A somewhat similar controversy arose a number of years ago between "Life" and the leaders of the so-called theatrical trust. "Life" suffered no loss of money or prestige. The trust did.

The belief prevails among many people that a newspaper is all-powerful, and that public opinion is shaped by its utterances. This is true only to a very limited extent. The axiom that you can't fool all the people all the time is as true today as it was when Lincoln uttered it. A newspaper which is unfair or dishonest soon becomes known as such, and its utterances carry little weight when this takes place. The fact that the Shuberts changed their attitude towards the "Times" at the conclusion of the litigation between the two may be taken as fairly strong evidence that they had come to a realization of this fact.

A famous man once made this appeal to the newspapers: "Praise me if you can; blame me if you must; but for God's sake don't ignore me." It would be well if all who are before the public would take this attitude.

The fact that another row among the members of the council seems imminent leads the common gazer to wonder what has come of the petition for a commission form of government that was so recently being circulated.

1912 AND 1916.

That the conditions which brought about the election of Woodrow Wilson as president in 1912 were abnormal is conceded by the ardent friends of Mr. Wilson and has been admitted by the president himself in public speeches. It has frequently been said that there is no basis for the assertion that the country is democratic in politics at the present time, and for the sake of the argument, this also may be conceded.

But if 1912 was an abnormal year politically, what is to be said of 1916?

By the middle of May, 1912, the republican split had become so serious that the defeat of the party at the polls in the fall elections was almost a foregone conclusion. That the democratic candidate for president would be elected, provided he was a man who could command the confidence of the reasonably conservative elements of the nation, was as certain as anything in the uncertain field of politics could be.

At the present time nothing is certain except that Woodrow Wilson will be renominated by his party if he lives until the convention is held. Who his republican opponent will be the shrewdest prognosticator can not forecast. What the verdict of the people will be in November is a matter of guesswork in which one guess is every bit as reliable as another.

For it is impossible at this time to foresee what will occur between now and November that may bring about an entire change in the sentiment of the country. Mr. Wilson is not on trial upon the soundness of the political principles which entered into his party platform four years ago and which he has, in the main, put into

force during his administration. Strangely enough, his most notable party achievements have been forgotten. The efforts of his enemies to attack his tariff record and the efforts of his supporters to make capital for him out of the federal reserve bank and trade commission acts are alike futile. The public cares little for the issues of 1912 in the overshadowing presence of the issues of 1916.

And the issues of 1916, as the president himself has pointed out, depend not so much upon what is done in Washington as upon what is done in Berlin and London and Paris and Petrograd. Foreign affairs have intruded themselves upon public attention to the exclusion of domestic policies. And foreign affairs are not one-sided, as has been demonstrated many times in the last two years. In its last analysis the succession to the presidency this year may be determined in some one of the European capitals.

Democrats may take comfort from the fact that never in the history of the country has there been a change of administration while an international crisis was pending, and it is certain that the United States will be face to face with an international crisis until the great world war now raging has come to an end. But always we get back to the proposition that this is the most abnormal year, politically, that the nation has ever seen, and that no rule or precedent of the past may serve as a safe guide to forecast the future.

It is worthy of note that President Wilson coupled his expression of satisfaction at the work of congress with the hope for an early adjournment. It seems to be a case of "Here's your hat—what's your hurry?"

WHAT YOU CAN DO.

From Capt. J. H. Toulouse of Company G, First regiment, New Mexico national guard, comes the word that there is a demand for reading matter in the national guard camp at Columbus. Magazines, books, any good light literature will be welcome to the boys who are doing patrol duty on the border. Camp life necessarily becomes tedious. A wholesome method of dispelling its monotony is almost as necessary to the soldier as is wholesome food.

Here is where every citizen of Albuquerque can show a little patriotism and do a real service of the kind that counts for much, small though it may seem. Don't throw away your magazine when you have finished reading it. Send it to one of the officials of the local chapter of the Red Cross. Look around on the shelves of your library for some of the recent books that are lying there accumulating a coating of dust. Send them along with the magazines.

It's worth your while to help the boys fill up the dull hours with something that will give them beneficial entertainment and amusement. It will not cost you a cent. All that it will require is a little thoughtfulness and a little trouble. Do it now.

It isn't a bit to the credit of Albuquerque that the work of recruiting the two national guard companies from this city is going on so slowly. The present is the most excellent time to enlist.

THEY MUST BE STOPPED.

Four horses and seven head of cattle have been stolen recently from the vicinity of the Alamosa farms. In not one single instance is there any evidence that the livestock strayed away. In the case of two head from Mr. Stroup's place, found yesterday fourteen miles away, it was a clear case of stealing. Dairy cows do not wander fourteen miles, opening and closing three gates as they go.

Not long ago a horse belonging to J. E. Ross was stolen, and through letters sent out by Mr. Ross was recovered at Las Vegas. About two weeks later it was stolen again, and remains stolen. The thieves seem to resent the idea of interference by property owners for the recovery of stolen livestock.

This condition of affairs can be changed—easily. It must be changed, and at once, or there are sure to be most unpleasant revelations. People are not likely to invest their money in any section of country where their property is not safe, and where no effort is made to extend to them the protection of the law.

The all-important question now is, will the colonel be able to plant the root of righteousness in the delegates to the republican convention next month?

"Watch your step, especially when near the line" would be a good motto for the national guardsmen at Columbus.

With Scissors and Paste

WHY VERDUN WAS HELD.
(Frank H. Swanwick in Review of Reviews.)

When the German attack before Verdun developed to its true proportions, General Joffre and the French high command practically as a unit advocated abandoning Verdun. Not only did they advocate this, but precisely as Field Marshal French issued the orders for the withdrawal from Ypres in the first battle of Flanders, Joffre is believed to have ordered the retreat from Verdun, and to his credit is attributed the loss of Douaumont, which naturally—but it turned out, erroneously—convinced the Germans that Verdun was about to fall into their hands.

Joffre's reasons were perfectly plain. To retreat for a few miles to straighten the line and abolish the salient, was to surrender a city that had no present military value, to give

over a point which was difficult to hold—which was, in fact an invitation to attack and to attack under the most favorable circumstances for the assailant. To give up Verdun, now under the terrific fire of the most extensive artillery concentration the world had ever seen, was to give over a few miles of French territory—that and nothing more.

To keep Verdun meant to spend many thousands of lives, to lose it meant, from the military standpoint, just nothing, since the hills south of Verdun were quite as suitable for defensive operations. They were beyond the reach of the German heavy artillery, as it was then in position, and behind these hills the French could concentrate artillery and men in sufficient quantity to meet the German concentration, which will have to be moved forward over several miles to reach the new front. Thus for many days Paris and London believed that Verdun would be evacuated, and Herr von Hindenburg, knowing the French point of view, steadily insisted upon the approaching fall of the town.

But the French high command did not have its way. One hears much in history of the evil consequences of the interference with the soldier for which the politician is responsible. Conceivably, the case of Verdun may prove one example of the wisdom of the politician and the inferior judgment of the soldier. At all events, the French statement, the prime minister, members of the cabinet, members of the two branches of the legislature promptly appreciated the political as contrasted with the military aspects of Verdun. They recognized that the effect upon the world would be of a shining German success, of a success that would shine because, whatever the military fact, the civil legend concerning Verdun made of it a Gibraltar.

There was then a sudden crisis, a real crisis in the political life of the republic. The civilian government said to the military, "Verdun must be defended; it must be defended because of its value, its moral value is incalculable. To this opinion the military mind yielded, and mainly, it is said, because General de Castelnau, the second in command, finally came to see the situation as the politician saw it. As a result, de Castelnau went to Verdun. The man who had saved Nancy undertook at the eleventh hour to save Verdun, and he succeeded. With him he took Pétain, who will always be remembered in French history as the actual defender of Verdun.

At Verdun, soldiers and ambulance drivers alike told me of the electrical effect of the coming of these two men. For several days the windows of inhabitants of the villages hastily evacuated as the German advance was pushed and clogged the roads. Men said to one another, "C'est la retraite"—"This means retreat." But what there was an end of retreat; the lines held firm. Twenty-four corps, the Iron Corps of so many great achievements, arrived. Men, munitions, guns and still more guns arrived. At the end of ten days the immediate peril was over.

FROM ATLANTA IN CALYDON.

When the hounds of spring are on winter's traces,
The mother of months in meadows or plain
Fills the shadows and windy places
With lips of leaves and tinkle of rain.
And the brown bright nightingale
Amorous
Is half assuaged for Ithys.
For the Thracian ships and the foreign faces,
The tongueless vigil, and all the pain,
Come with bows bent and with empling of quivers,
Maiden most perfect, lady of light,
With a noise of winds and many rivers,
With a clamor of waters, and with night,
Bind on thy sandals, O thou most fleet,
Over the splendor and speed of thy feet;
For the faintest quickens, the wanest shivers,
Round the feet of the day and the feet of the night.

For winter's rains and quins are over,
And all the season of snows and suns;
The light of the lover and lover,
The light that loses, the night that wins;
And time remembered is grief forgotten,
And fronts are slain and flowers begotten,
And in green underwood and cover
Blossom by blossom the spring begins.
—Algernon Charles Swinburne.

ORIGIN OF THE WORD "GRINGO."

(Christian Science Monitor.)
John Paul Dani, in the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, recently gave an old account, corroborated by him by a Mexican of Castilian ancestry, of the origin of the name "gringo," commonly applied to Americans south of the Rio Grande. In 1845-7, it is said, United States soldiers engaged in the invasion of Mexico had for their "tipperary" a marching song entitled "Green Grow the Leaves of the Hawthorne Tree." This they sang from Vera Cruz to Chapultepec, from Tampico to Monterey. The words "green grow" fastened themselves upon the Mexican memory in association with the American soldier, and soon became "gringo" to the Mexican tongue. If we could be convinced that such a song as "Green Grow the Leaves of the Hawthorne Tree" was popular among the United States soldiers in Mexico sixty years ago, this would sound possible enough. Could it possibly have been "Green Grow the Rushes, O?"

Attacks Federal Commissioner.

Washington, May 18.—Senator Newlands attacked Federal Trade Commissioner Harris in the senate today for alleged activity in Georgia politics and announced that he would ask the commission to investigate.

With Scissors and Paste

FRECKLES

Now Is the Time to Get Rid of These Ugly Spots.

There is no longer the slightest need of feeling ashamed of your freckles, as the prescription ointment—double strength—is guaranteed to remove these honey spots.

Simply get an ounce of ointment—double strength—from any druggist and apply a little of it at night and morning, and you should soon see that even the worst freckles have been destroyed, and your skin is as smooth as velvet.

It is self-evident that more than an ounce is needed to completely clear the skin and gain a beautiful clear complexion. Be sure to ask for the double strength ointment as this is sold under guarantee of money back if it fails to remove freckles.

COMMENCEMENT AT STATE NORMAL IS IMPRESSIVE AFFAIR

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL)
Silver City, N. M., May 17.—The annual commencement exercises of the New Mexico State Normal school were held here yesterday, the address being delivered to the graduates by M. E. Hickey, a leading lawyer of Albuquerque. His subject was "Opportunities." A special program of musical numbers was given in connection with the exercises. There were seven college graduates and twelve high school graduates as follows: Sophia Anderson, Margaret Cornell, Florrie Rabb, Blanche B. Garvin, Freda Greenburg, David Chavez and Lynn Dunlop, who completed their college course, and Bertha Jones, Celeste James, Pearl Goodin, Lottie Hodges, Estelle Eustice, Ruth Hooper, Milton Robertson, Zetha de Berry, Bessie White, J. J. Nink, Elizabeth Milliken and Margaret Sheridan, who completed the high school course.

One of the college graduates, Lynn Dunlop, and two of the high school graduates, Milton Robertson and J. J. Nink, were unable to be present because they were called out with Company H of the New Mexico national guard, and were at Columbus. However, by special arrangement, they will receive their diplomas.

Members of the faculty also absent at Columbus as members of the local company of the state militia were J. E. Browline, vice president of the Normal; Leo A. Douglas, M. R. Luginbill, C. C. Blood, instructors. However, the graduating exercises were impressive and reflected credit upon the school and its president, Prof. E. L. Enloe.

The summer school opens May 23 and indications are for an enrollment of 500 students, including teachers from all over the state. Dr. P. P. Claxton, United States commissioner of education, will spend two days here early in June, and will address the Normal summer school.

DEMING PREPARES FOR GRADUATION OF RECORD CLASS

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL)
Deming, N. M., May 17.—Great preparations are being made for commencement week in the Deming public schools, as the class of 1916 is one of the largest, if not the largest in the state, with the distinction of numbering thirteen girls and thirteen boys. Three of the young men are members of the national guard, now with Company I on the Mexican border, but it is hoped they will be excused, at least for graduation night, when the diploma will be presented.

Following is the full program for commencement week: Sunday evening, May 21, baccalaureate by Rev. Theodore Platt of the First Baptist church. Tuesday evening on Central school lawn, May 22, will be observed by a clever characterization of Shakespeare's "Midsummer Night's Dream," mainly to do honor to the tercentenary of the great poet. On Wednesday will occur the class picnic and entertainment, May 23, will occur commencement exercises, the class address being delivered by Rev. Hugh T. Mitchelmore of the First Presbyterian church.

Eighth grade graduation exercises will be held at the high school assembly hall, Thursday morning, May 25, will occur the address, "The Future of the Nation," delivered by the address.

There are forty-one members in this class, twenty-three boys and eighteen girls.

Members of the class of 1916 are Misses Arlene Eves Conway, Thelma Gibson, Mimi Hulse, Susana Valles Marrufo, Kathleen Carmen Sullivan, Jessie Corbett Guiney, Rissie Ols Witten, Bertha Ethel Kelly, Clayton Ridley Foulks, Isabel R. Sevier, Catherine M. Laughren, Norma Tabors and Mary Elizabeth Robertson, Messrs. Will Daniel McDonough, William Brookshire Robertson, Edwin Carleton Clark, Samuel Roy Ruebush, Jesse Kelly, Paul Downer, Henry, Clyde Meyer, Alexander, Richard Hamilton, Finckler, Franklin Steed, James LeRoy Phillips, Karl Herman Rosch, Dwight Lawrence McClure, Leon Alexander Robbins.

Superintendent J. B. Taylor, Principal Tom Bodichek and the highest paid teachers in the state have brought the Deming schools to a very high state of efficiency, graduates passing to the highest universities.

FOLK DANCING TO BE COMMENCEMENT FEATURE

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL)
State College, N. M., May 17.—One of the big events of commencement week at the New Mexico State college this year will be the demonstration in folk dancing by the young ladies of Coach C. W. Russell's gymnasium classes. The affair will be held on May 22, and the general public is invited to attend.

The program will be divided into five parts. The first will be a flag drill, in which the whole of a class of twenty-four will take part. A special feature of this dance will be the performance of the Jumping Jacks. The Spanish Lilt, the Butterfly, and Spanish dancing, will be special features of the program. The last event will be a May pole dance by the entire group.

The young ladies of the gymnasium classes have been preparing for the events for several months. Some of the dances were practiced during the first semester. The training in the dances and drills is under the direction of Coach C. W. Russell, of the physical education department. Miss Eda Lou Walton, instructor in music, has special charge of the music and has spent much time in securing suitable music for the occasion. Miss Helen Thielson, of the department of home economics, has been overzealous in the making of the special costumes for the event. The program will be complete in every detail, consisting of a combination of motion, color, and rhythmic music, and is designed to appeal to the most critical. The affair will be the culmination of the year's work in gymnasium exercises.

SILVER CITY STILL SENDING RECRUITS

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL)
Silver City, N. M., May 17.—With the largest company in the New Mexico national guard now at Columbus, Silver City continues to send recruits to the military base for Company H, whose muster roll now exceeds 150. In addition, Adj. Gen. H. T. Ferris has authorized the sending of an additional company composed of Spanish-Americans, and this company is expected to be sent to the border some time next week, enlistments being rapid.

Company H is the premier one in the state militia. Regular army officers are high in their praise of the



"The Power behind the Dough"
Ask your grocer—He knows

UNIQUE FOLDER FOR INSTITUTE IS ISSUED

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL)
Santa Fe, May 17.—Unique is the program folder for the Santa Fe county teachers' institute, from June 5 to July 1, at Santa Fe, just put out by County Superintendent John V. Conway. It is a literary gem in some respects with quotations from Epictetus and Marcus Aurelius, and incidentally as good a program for the fifteenth annual session of the institute as has as yet been devised. The introduction gives a brief historical sketch and general information about the institute, text books, the school year, terms, industrial equipment, the National Educational association, the New Mexico Educational association, Patrons' and Directors' day, employment bureau, Santa Fe county school statistics and about Santa Fe and the summer school.

A list of the teachers, as well as the clerks of the school districts, is given. Mrs. Nora Brumback of Hellen will be the institute conductor, and the instructors will be J. H. Dawden, Gallup; C. Y. Belknap, Captain; Albert Smith, Rhoda Hoke and Mrs. George H. Van Stone of Santa Fe. Superintendent Conway has just finished a canvass of available rooms in Santa Fe for the entertainment of the teachers to the state educational convention in November, and has signed up a thousand rooms in addition to the hotel facilities.

Democrat Name Delegates.

Alamogordo, N. M., May 17.—A meeting was held at the court house in Alamogordo Tuesday afternoon for the purpose of selecting delegates to attend the state convention of democrats to be held in Albuquerque. Dr. O. W. Miller of Tularosa was elected temporary chairman, and C. V. Clay-

ton of Tularosa, was elected temporary chairman.

Delegates from nearly every precinct in Otero county were present. The delegates selected were Ben Langwell, Cloudercroft, C. V. Clayton and Augustine Duran, Tularosa; Joe S. Morgan, James L. Lawton and Thomas O'Reilly, Alamogordo. The alternates were J. F. Cadwallader, Mountain Park; N. Prado, F. Borundo and O. W. Miller, Tularosa; J. W. Prindle, Mesquero; Jose Torres, Alamogordo.

Acquittal Verdict Directed.

Santa Fe, May 17.—H. E. Herbert, on trial the last three days before Acting Judge Reed Holloman, was discharged this afternoon upon Judge Holloman's directing a verdict of acquittal. Herbert was accused of securing magazine subscriptions under false pretenses throughout the state. Frank Clapp, his co-defendant, is still on trial and the case will probably go to the jury tomorrow. This is the second trial of the two young men on this charge, the jury being hung on the first trial several months ago.

TELLS WHAT SHE THINKS.

Anna Hawn, Cedar Grove, Mo., writes: "We think Foley Cathartic Tablets are the best liver pill we ever got hold of, as they do not nauseate or grip, but act freely on the liver. Any one in need of a liver pill, if he once tries them, would not be without them." Recommended for indigestion, constipation, bloating, sour stomach, gas on the stomach, bad breath or other condition caused by clogged or irregular bowels. Sent persons like the light, easy, buoyant feeling they give. Sold everywhere.

WANTED—Clean cotton tags at the Journal office.

Confidence
is a most important factor in the securing of credit. Your business may not need accommodation today. Tomorrow a little aid may be a great advantage. Get acquainted with the officers of

State National Bank
ALBUQUERQUE, N. M.
Corner Second Street and Central Avenue
United States Depository : : : Santa Fe Railway Depository

Uncommon Weather BRINGS GRIP AND COLDS.

It is just a common cold, people say, there's no danger in that. Admitting their statement, then there are uncommon colds, colds which are dangerous; for many a fatal sickness begins with a cold.

Commonly the first symptoms of a "cold" is a chilly feeling, accompanied by sneezing, or a tickling in the throat. The most frequent of external causes are draughts, wet or cold feet, or going from hot rooms suddenly into cold ones. More frequently there is an inner cause—the stagnation of blood caused by constipation or biliousness. Almost the first symptom is the feeling of cold in the feet and increased discharge from the nose, followed by bronchitis, grip or—even by consumption.

Don't Wait for a Complete Breakdown
BAD UNHEALTHY BLOOD MAKES AN UNHEALTHY BODY AND WEAKENS EVERY ORGAN.

Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery
(IN TABLET OR LIQUID FORM)

Works through the stomach, direct on the blood, and will make it red, rich, pure and health-giving. Pimples, Boils and other Skin Diseases are driven away. **DO NOT WAIT! DELAY IS DANGEROUS.** Start using the "Discovery" to-day. Send for Complete Treatise on Blood Diseases.

COMMON SENSE MEDICATION:

No one ever takes cold unless constipated, or exhausted, and having what we call mal-nutrition, which is attended with impoverished blood and exhaustion of nerve force. Of course, when the blood is in this stagnant condition the germs of grip, catarrh, consumption, malaria or any other disease find a fertile field in which to take root and grow. At the first symptoms the careful person will heed the warning by taking a mild laxative. About the handiest and best thing is Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, little sugar-coated granules, which come in vials and are perfectly harmless to the system. If the cold starts with a cough and it persists then Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery should be taken. This tonic compound is composed of an extract of roots and herbs (ingredients printed on bottle-wrapper), and has a soothing effect upon the mucous membrane, allays the irritation and at the same time the impurities of the blood leave the body and you are rejuvenated—new rich blood fills your arteries.